

Daily Eagle

M. M. MURDOCK, J. R. P. MURDOCK,
Editors, Business Mgrs.
M. M. MURDOCK & BROS.,
Publishers and Proprietors.

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Daily, one copy six months, \$2.00
Daily, one copy three months, \$1.00
Daily, one copy one month, .50c
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Once a week, any day desired, .10c
SUNDAY EAGLE.
One copy one year, \$1.00
One copy six months, .50c
One copy three months, .25c
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AMUSEMENTS.

Crawford Grand,
E. L. Hartling, Manager.

Monday, January 2

MATINEE AND NIGHT

Side-
Tracked

A Play Witty and Wise.

And

Horatio

The Tramp, will Take You By Surprise.

Seats on sale at Howe's jewelry store.

Prices: Matinee, Children, 10c; Adults, 25 and 50c.

NIGHT, 25 and 50c.

MONDAY, JAN. 2, 1899.

New Year's Night

Grand

Ball

at the Hall of

The Sons of Herman

314 North Main Street,

Under auspices of

Germania Lodge No. 15

Excellent Music for Dancing.

No Admission Charged

A pleasant evening promised.

Exchange Stables.

Exchange Stables at Orlando and Stillwater. Make a specialty of carrying passengers between these points. Also do a general livery business. Traveling men's patronage solicited.

SHIVELY, VAN WYKE & SHIVELY.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN'S COLIC, THIRSTING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Are You Going to California?

The California Limited, Santa Fe Route, gives the best and speediest service. Only \$4 days, Chicago to Los Angeles.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, doing business under the name of the Western Grain and Storage company, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Wm. C. Little retiring from said firm. H. C. HODGINS, Wm. C. LITTLE.

Wichita, Kan., Dec. 21, 1898. 40-46

RAILROAD WAR IN OHIO

Waged Over a Disputed Switch at Wellston.

Columbus, O., Dec. 30.—A special from Wellston, O., says:

A railroad war is on between the Columbus,ocking Valley and Toledo and the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern roads as a result of which the Hocking Valley has a long stretch and several ruined cars and the Southwestern a considerable damage suit on its hands. The Hocking Valley road built a switch on the private property along the Southwestern tracks and have held it down with loaded cars. This morning a game of Southwestern trackmen overpowered the Hocking Valley employees and tore up one rail of the switch, and then switched the cars to a siding, where they were backed up and the damaged track by the Hocking people, but were dethroned and smashed, blocking both roads. A large force of Hocking Valley men came in at noon and regained possession of the disputed territory. The Southwestern officials wired for additional men, and more trouble is expected. A Hocking Valley wrecking crew has arrived.

SUIT FOR A LOST TRUNK

Involves Question of Vast Importance to All Railroads.

Ilwaco, Wis., Dec. 30.—An important suit has been started in the circuit court of this city, which, if the plaintiff is successful, will make every local railroad ticket agent the owner of every railroad in the United States.

Edward P. Brockway sometime ago purchased from the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad company, through City Passenger Agent F. M. Shavley, a ticket entitling him into transportation over the Chicago and Northwestern and various other railroads to a point in the south on the Savannah, Florida and Western railroad, and Brockway sued for the loss of a trunk, and inasmuch as the ticket was purchased in this city the action was commenced here. Judge Johnson today issued an order on Mr. Brockway to show cause tomorrow why service against Mr. Shavley should not be dismissed.

JUST TO BE KILLING

Vacher, a French Jack the Ripper, Butchered People.

MUTILATED AFTER DEATH

He Made a Specialty of
Shepherdeses.

Paris, Dec. 31.—Joseph Vacher, the French "Jack the Ripper," was guillotined at Bourghen-Bresse, capital of the department of the Ain, this morning. He protested his innocence and simulated insanity to the last. Vacher, who was 29 years of age, was condemned as the murderer of six women and girls and an old woman. Most of the victims were tending hawks when Vacher came behind them and cut their throats.

The crimes of Joseph Vacher have surpassed in number and atrocity those of the Whitechapel murderer known as "Jack the Ripper." His homicidal mania first broke out in 1894. He claimed after his arrest that every action he had committed was done in a state of insanity, and his motive was neither thirst for vengeance, his innocence was established. Physiologically, physicians have regarded the case as interesting. It was shown that Vacher had been confined in an asylum for the insane and that while doing military duty a love affair caused him to attempt self destruction by shooting himself in the head.

The victims of Vacher were shepherdesses and shepherdesses and was particularly directed against young girls. He first cut the throats of his victims with a knife and afterward mutilated them with a razor. He was arrested last year after the police had searched for him for a long time in vain.

In defense of Vacher it was pointed out that when a youth he was bitten by a mad dog and that the village herdsman gave him some medicine, after drinking which he became irritable and brutal, whereas he had previously been quiet and inoffensive. It also appears from these statements that from time to time he had developed a passion for human blood. Referring to his crimes Vacher is quoted as saying:

"My victims never suffered, for while I throttled them with one hand, I simply took their lives with a sharp instrument in the other.

"I am an anarchist, and I am opposed to society, no matter what the form of government may be."

This desperate criminal was notoriously vain and fancied himself a hero. He refused to speak about his crimes except on two conditions: One, that the full story of his murders be published in the leading French papers, and the other that he should be tried separately for each crime in the district where it was committed.

The exact number of Vacher's victims will never be known, but it is said that twenty-three assassinations had been brought home to him, up to October last, and the number was added to as time wore on. In fact, it is doubtful whether the murderer himself knew the real number of his victims. He nonchalantly told the story of some fresh tragedy from time to time to the examining magistrate as the details came back to his mind, and in each case the investigation has furnished full corroboration of Vacher's narrative. The bodies in each case were found in the places he indicated—in lonely thickets, or in unused wells. He seems to have killed merely for the sake of killing.

Born near Lyons, Vacher served his military term in a company of zouaves, and enjoyed himself to be a good soldier, as much so that he was made a non-commissioned officer, although there were complaints against him of being brutally severe to recruits.

A recruit, a member of a well known French family, told how Vacher once abused him so terribly on the drill ground that he lost his temper and sprang at Vacher. Happily for the recruit, he was seized by his companions before he succeeded in striking Vacher; otherwise the young man would most likely have been sentenced to death by a court martial.

It was shortly after Vacher left the service that he became ill, owing to disappointment in a love affair, and attempted to blow out his brains with a revolver. The bullet was never extracted from his skull and, according to one report, the wound produced insanity and caused him to be confined in an asylum for the insane.

Since that time and until his arrest, Vacher appears to have wandered through the country districts of France, committing murders. He was undetected and unsuspected until, by mere accident, he was caught, almost red-handed, near Lyons at the beginning of October.

In every case Vacher seems to have been seized with a frenzy after attacking his victims. He was undetected and unsuspected until, by mere accident, he was caught, almost red-handed, near Lyons at the beginning of October.

One day Vacher told the magistrate that he considered himself to be a seigneur by Providence to afflict humanity. Vacher killed one of his victims, he claimed, because he wore a white shirt, which the murderer coveted, and he admitted that he sometimes murdered people because he needed money and food.

One of the remarkable features of this extraordinary case was the clever manner in which Vacher succeeded in shifting suspicion from himself. About two years ago he murdered a shepherd boy in a country road a few miles from Lyons, hacked that body almost to pieces and then continued on his way. The murder was discovered within a few minutes after.

THIS BEAUTIFUL HAIR IS THE RESULT OF CUTICURA AND CUTICURA SOAP.

I wash my child's head every week with warm water and CUTICURA SOAP, and rub in a little CUTICURA OINTMENT. Her hair is fine, thick, and very long, reaching below her waist when standing erect. Mrs. C. GILHAM.

181 N. California Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Sole holders for the world: Perry D. Cox & Co., Sole Props., Boston. "All About the Hair and Skin," free.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

Awarded
Highest Honors, World's Fair
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

and search for the murderer was promptly instituted. A gen d'arme, mounted on a bicycle, overtook Vacher and called upon him to produce his identification papers, whereupon Vacher quietly handed over to the officer his discharge as a non-commissioned officer from a regiment of zouaves.

"Why, that is my old regiment," exclaimed the gen d'arme. "I am hunting for a man who has just cut a boy's throat. Have you seen any suspicious characters?"

"Oh, yes," answered the murderer serenely. "I saw a man running across the fields to the north, about a mile back from here."

"Thank you," cried the gen d'arme. "I'll be after him."

The gen d'arme then hurried off after the imaginary murderer and the real culprit quietly stole away from the scene of his crime.

The most prominent victim of Vacher was the Marquis de Villeplaine, who was killed while walking in his park in the southwestern part of France, not far from the Spanish frontier. Vacher crept up behind him, felled him with a heavy stick and then cut his throat. To murder carried off the coat of the marquis and his pocketbook containing some bank notes. He then sought refuge in Spain.

The boasting of the murderer led to the detection of a number of his crimes after his arrest. For instance, he killed a boy 16 years of age, named Bully, near Lyons, in June, 1897. The crime would never have been discovered but for the boasting of Vacher, as the lad was a notorious peacher and chicken thief, and his disappearance created no stir at all.

In January of the present year, Vacher made a furious assault on a warden of the prison at Lyons, where he was confined, and almost beat him to death before the prison guards could overpower him. On October 20, of the present year, Vacher was sentenced to death, since which time he has continued feigning insanity.

Writing Paper Test Forming.

Evidence, R. J. DeWitt, James S. Shiller, brokers and bankers of this city, have taken charge of the arrangements to consolidate the paper manufacturers of this country. The deal will involve about \$40,000,000 and will include the mills making writing paper, bond paper, wrapping, ledger, envelope and newspaper paper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. H. H. H.

OHIO COAL POOL GONE UP

All Efforts to Revive the Agreement Have Failed.

Columbus, O., Dec. 30.—It was reported today that the efforts to revive the Ohio coal pool have utterly failed and both coal operators and coal carriers will let their organizations go to pieces with the wreck of the Central Coal and Coke company, which was disrupted owing to inability to withstand the fierce competition of the West Virginia fields. The operators have heretofore had an organization called the Ohio Coal company, which company operated with the Ohio Coal Traffic association in the maintenance of the Central Coal and Coke company. The operators are not now disposed to continue the organization, and even the Ohio coal roads are disinclined to maintain the Coal Traffic association, believing that the latter legal power to issue joint tariffs for the seven roads is useless as a statistical bureau is not sufficient to justify the expense. The various roads are preparing to leave their own tariffs independent of the association. It may be revived later in order to relieve the roads of this work, each maintaining its independence, but at present it looks very much as though all coal agreements in Ohio are off. Whether this means further cutting in coal rates is for the future to develop.

TO SPREAD OVER ILLINOIS

St. Louis and Northern Incorporated With \$25,000,000.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 30.—Important proceedings took place in the secretary of state's office today, when articles of incorporation were granted to the St. Louis and Northern Union line. It is proposed to build and operate a railroad from a point between Peoria and Pekin, near Grove, in Taylor county, to East Union, with a branch from Geneseo, Henry county, tooline, Rock Island county, and from East St. Louis to Peoria, via New Holland, and from Springfield to Chicago; and a branch from Geneseo, Henry county, to Moundville, Madison county, and from Moundville, Madison county, to a point near St. Louis, Randolph county. The capital stock is \$25,000,000.

The fee paid to the secretary of state for the license was \$2,000, the largest in the history of the office or the west for the organization of any one company for profit.

While Drunk Murdered His Boy

Chicago, O., Dec. 30.—Frank Weber, a middle-aged man, and his son, Frank, aged 12, on the head with a hammer and crushed the skull. The crime was committed at his home, on Pine street, Weber had been drinking heavily and had even called his child's name to procure whisky. He was on the verge of collapse last night, and now says that it seemed to him that either he or Frank must die, and he determined that it should be Frank. The private mother says she knows her husband was insane when he committed the murder.

Poultry Bigelow Very Ill.

London, Dec. 30.—Poultry Bigelow, who returned from the Philippine Islands via New York on Saturday, lies at his home in Chelsea, dangerously ill from dysentery, contracted in the far east. His condition was much worsened on Wednesday and Thursday. There was a consultation of his doctors yesterday. Today he is so much better that it is hoped the danger is passed.

CZAR'S PEACE PLAN

Does Not Abate Military Preparation the Least.

FADS OF CZAR NICHOLAS

England's Bubonic Plague--Gossip From all Europe.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)

London, Dec. 31.—The czar's disarmament scheme receives almost daily a "hit below the belt," in the shape of announcements of the extension of the military and naval forces of the various powers in one form or other. After the news that the German field artillery will be definitely armed with the new quick-firers by the signing of the new law, comes the announcement that the French field artillery, before the spring, will be fully equipped with the new 75 centimeter quick-firers, rivaling the German arm. Serious attention is being given in Great Britain to these important changes, which one authority describes as being "the most portentous military advance in armaments since the introduction of magazine rifles, or perhaps since the Germans used breech-loading needle guns in the Austrian war of 1866." Experts estimate that batteries of the new guns will be at least three times as powerful as the present batteries.

Each new French battery costs \$120,000 (\$60,000). The re-arming thus costs France \$2,500,000 (\$1,250,000) in guns alone, while the improved gun will also necessitate the reorganization of the ammunition transport, which will bring the total expenditure to nearly \$1,000,000 (\$500,000). British artillerymen point out that against these new guns the British artillery would be swept off the field and they urge that the British field gun be brought to the level of the foreign arm. Great Britain must thus be prepared for an early expenditure of \$2,500,000 (\$1,250,000).

The fascinations of the thirty-odd pantomimes at the various London theaters are responsible for the light attendance at most of the other plays this week. A new light opera by Clifford Page of New York, the composer of the incidental music of "The Cat and the Canary" and "The Fernald of San Francisco," author of the same, will soon be produced in London. Fernald is wintering in this city and Page is on his way here from America to assist in the production of the opera. The partnership between Forbes Robertson and Mrs. Patrick Campbell is terminated. Mrs. Campbell will organize a company of her own in the spring and will start with an Irish political play by Mrs. P. O'Connor, which is said to deal with the career of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, though the leading role is for a woman. Despatches from Paris record the successful debut at the new Opera Comique of Miss Fanchon Thompson of Chicago as "Carmen." The newspapers of the French capital are unanimous in praising the debutante. Emil Sauer, the pianist, sailed for the United States on Wednesday, being a passenger on board the White Star Line steamer Majestic.

The discordant note of the Christmas season was struck in the announcement that the bubonic plague had arrived in England through a passenger landed at Plymouth from the mail steamer Golconda, the case having developed on her homeward voyage from India, and by the arrival in the Thames of another suspicion case landed at Gravesend. This startling news caused a stir. But the Lancet now announces that the man landed at Plymouth was only suffering from a mild type of the disease, while the suspicious case at Gravesend proves to have been sickness due to some other cause than the plague. Both patients, however, have been isolated and the Golconda has been disinfected. The rats on board the steamer, which are accused of spreading the plague in India, have been utterly exterminated by burning.

The government inquiry into the causes of the terrible mortality among railroad men, which, during the past two years, reached 4,745 persons killed, while 20,371 were injured, shows the accidents to have occurred chiefly among the switchmen. In consequence of this showing, the board of trade sent an expert to study the systems in use in America. This expert has just returned here and brought with him specimens of the American automatic couplings, which he reports have reduced the number of accidents in America by 50 per cent. It is understood that the president of the board of trade, Mr. Thomas Ritchie, will introduce a bill to make automatic couplings compulsory in Great Britain. Considerable opposition is developing against the bill as the change will cost \$7,000,000 (\$3,500,000).

France will have nine warships building in 1899. Interesting details have been published regarding the French submarine boat Gustave Zede, which, it is claimed, has just emerged from some successful tests at Toulon. She is said to have torpedoed the French torpedo boat Magenta twice, and when the latter was anchored and the second time when she was moored. The only drawback to it is pointed out, is that the only cause of the boat's being betrayed her movements at 1,500 yards to broad daylight. The principal of the invention is that the boat is no longer blind, two headlights having been invented an eye which radiates submarine light. The Gympie, a French submarine boat, the Gympie, is now armed with torpedoes, and a third, to

Continued on Ninth Page

The Secret

Is Truth

Two Men were passing by the store last week. One a leading merchant of this city, the other a sign painter. They were in conversation upon some business subject, when the merchant interrupted the conversation and pointing to "The Boston" said: "Those boys do a big business, a wonderful business, wonderful, but those boys are great advertisers."

The merchant "hit the nail on the head" only partially. True, that when we have something to advertise—to talk to the people about—we spend our money for newspaper space as if our dollars were as dried leaves and we the owners of boundless forests. But all our advertising would go for naught, would be as "chaff that the wind driveth away," and the money we spend for newspaper space would be gone, never to return, but for the truthfulness contained in our advertisements—but for the absolute correctness of every statement we make. We do not claim to be morally better, nor more honest than other men, but we do claim to have business sense enough to see that "honesty is the best policy."

Next Week, Monday, January 9th, 1899.

We Begin Our Yearly

Muslin

Underwear

Sale

There's scarcely a reader of this advertisement today but who feels confident that THIS Muslin Underwear

Sale will be the biggest and grandest sale of its kind that will be held in Wichita during 1899.

They know that here will be shown three times the variety and three times the quantity possible for any other Wichita house to handle. And there's not a reader of this advertisement but who knows that any little toddler of five summers can come here to this sale and buy as cheaply, as safely and as surely as the shrewdest shopper of them all. For every piece of Muslin Underwear in this sale, from the highest priced made to the cheapest produced, will be fully guaranteed—price, quality, fit, satisfaction, all—by us, and for every Under Muslin Garment we sell that proves unsatisfactory in any way whatsoever, we will as cheerfully refund the money as we took it. For further particulars and prices notice our ad in next Sunday's Eagle and watch for our window displays.

THE KANSAS COLLEGE OF

Osteopathy and Infirmary

Chartered 1897.

Nos. 220 and 222

North Main Street,

Wichita, Kansas.

A Celebrated Author's Opinion.

JOHN R. MUSICK

is a native Missourian, having been born in St. Louis county forty-seven years ago. He is the author of eighteen books and has written for almost every magazine, newspaper or literary journal in the United States. His chief literary work has been the "Columbian Historical Novels," in which the history of the United States is given in twelve volumes. This work has received the highest praise from all the leading literary offices in England and America, and also the presidents of Yale and Harvard, and more than twenty principals of American, English and Canadian universities. It is reported that William McKinley, while a presidential candidate in 1896, found time to read the "Columbian Historical Novels," completing the entire series. He has written one of the most favorable endorsements of them that any work has received.—Ed.

I am often asked my opinion in regard to the newly discovered science of Osteopathy. The world is perhaps more interested in the art of healing diseases than in any other subject. Being so fortunate as to enjoy a long acquaintance with Dr. A. T. R. R. R., the discoverer of the science, and having for years witnessed the results from Osteopathic treatment, I am capable of saying that the science is one of the greatest blessings to mankind. I have seen the lame made to walk, the blind to see, the paralyzed restored to health, and many instances, as it were, from the grave. I have seen old chronic diseases, which have defied the skill of the best physicians in the world, yield to the new science of healing. I have seen syphilis cured in less than a week. I have seen diphtheria cured in less than an hour. All these seem so marvellous that I hesitate to tell it, but I am expressing rather than stating facts. One who for twenty-five years has lived within the rays of the new light, can only wonder at the results. Does Osteopathy cure all and raise the dead from the grave? No, but the case which Osteopathy cannot reach is certainly very rare. The science of Osteopathy has never been known before. How do they feel? I don't know. I am not Osteopathic. It takes two long years of hard study to know how it is done, and I have never studied the science on my own, but I have seen thousands of cases before and after taking, and I am fully convinced that Osteopathy can accomplish wonders.—John R. Musick.

Men and Women Admitted to the School on Equal Terms.

Full course, twenty months, the same as four years' study, which are the requirements for graduation in regular medical colleges.

CHRONIC CASES A SPECIALTY—Patients can get rooms and board in the building at reasonable rates.

For further information apply to

GEO. C. EVANS, D. O., President of Faculty.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION RATES VIA SANTA FE

On December 24, 25, 26 and 27, 1898, and January 1 and 2, 1899, the Santa Fe will send round trip tickets to any point within 250 miles of Wichita at rate of one fare, good returning until January 4.

Phone 123. L. R. DELANEY, Agent.

HOLIDAY RATES VIA ROCK ISLAND

On December 24, 25, 26 and 27, 1898, and January 1 and 2, 1899, the Great Rock Island will send tickets to any point within a distance of 200 miles, at rate of one fare for the round trip, good returning up to and including January 4.

E. W. THOMPSON, A. G. P. & T. A., Topeka, Kan.

THROUGH TICKETS—BAGGAGE CHECKED—

Maps, Time Tables and full information about the Santa Fe Route and "Frisco Line" can be obtained from their ticket office at Douglas Avenue Station, which is open until 10:45 p. m. every day. All questions cheerfully answered.

L. R. DELANEY, Agent.

NO OLDS

Where you go and when, the Rock Island service is always the best. Low rates, fast time and courteous treatment.

E. W. THOMPSON, A. G. P. & T. A., Topeka, Kan.

E. W. THOMPSON, A. G. P. & T. A., Topeka, Kan.

Daily Eagle, by carrier, is sent a week.



Many Happy Returns of the Day.

1899

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Muslin

Underwear

Sale

There's scarcely a reader of this advertisement today but who feels confident that THIS Muslin Underwear

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